

**In the Claims**

- 1.(canceled)
- 2.(canceled)
- 3.(canceled)
- 4.(canceled)
- 5.(canceled)
- 6.(canceled)
- 7.(canceled)
- 8.(canceled)

1     **9.(previously presented)**     A method to determine if an animal has Leber's congenital amaurosis  
2     or has a propensity to pass Leber's congenital amaurosis to offspring, comprising the steps of:

- 3             (A)     extracting polynucleotide from a cell or sample;
- 4             (B)     determining if the polynucleotide contains a mutation in an AIPL1 encoding or  
5                 regulating region; and
- 6             (C)     correlating the presence of the mutation as an indication of Leber's congenital  
7                 amaurosis or a propensity to pass Leber's congenital amaurosis to offspring.

1     **10.(original)**   The method of claim 9, further comprising the steps of:  
2             obtaining a patient sample; and  
3             amplifying the polynucleotide.

1     **11.(original)**   The method of claim 10, wherein the amplifying is done via polymerase chain  
2     reaction.

1     **12.(original)**   The method of claim 9, wherein the determining is done via polynucleotide sequence.

1     **13.(previously presented)**   The method of claim 9, wherein the mutations is Trp278X.

- 14.(canceled)
- 15.(canceled)
- 16.(canceled)
- 17.(canceled)
- 18.(canceled)
- 19.(canceled)
- 20.(canceled)

1 21.**(previously presented)** A method for determining the presence of an AIPL1 mutant in a  
2 patient sample, which comprises:

- 3 (A) isolating polynucleotide extracted from the patient sample;  
4 (B) hybridizing a detectably labeled oligonucleotide to the polynucleotide isolated in step  
5 (A), the oligonucleotide having at its 3' end at least 15 nucleotides complementary  
6 to a wild type polynucleotide sequence having at least one mutation;  
7 (C) attempting to extend the oligonucleotide at its 3'-end;  
8 (D) ascertaining the presence or absence of a detectably labeled extended  
9 oligonucleotide; and  
10 (E) correlating the presence or absence of a detectably labeled extended oligonucleotide  
11 in step (D) with the presence or absence of a AIPL1 Trp278X mutation evidencing  
12 Leber's congenital amaurosis or a propensity to pass Leber's congenital amaurosis to  
13 offspring.

1 22.**(previously presented)** The method of claim 21, further comprising taking a the patient sample  
2 prior to the isolating step.

1 23.**(original)** The method of claim 21, wherein the isolated nucleic acid is amplified prior to  
2 hybridization.

1 24.**(original)** The method of claim 21, wherein the detectable label on the oligonucleotide is an  
2 enzyme, radioisotope or fluorochrome.

25.**(canceled)**

26.**(canceled)**

1 27.**(previously presented)** A method to determine if a cell or sample has an AIPL1 mutation  
2 comprising:

- 3 (A) extracting polynucleotide from the cell or the sample;  
4 (B) amplifying polynucleotides which encode AIPL1; and  
5 (C) determining if the polynucleotide contains a Trp278X mutation;

6 (D) correlating the presence of the mutation as an indication of Leber's congenital  
7 amaurosis or a propensity to pass Leber's congenital amaurosis to offspring.